

SPEECHES THAT SIZZLED.
HOT TALK IN COOPER UNION.

LABOR INDORSE THE STRIKE.

HENRY GEORGE ENGAGES IN A GENERAL DENUNCIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT AND MODERN DEMOCRACY AND APPROVES ONLY THE SINGLE TAX—FATHER DUCHEY AND CHAIRMAN BREWSTER HIGHER FOR FREEDOM

DENT CLEVELAND AND HIS
CABINET AND WILD APPLAUSE

A mass-meeting of great magnitude and much noise was held last night at Cooper Union by representatives of different labor unions in this city. It was called "to maintain civil rights," so the posters announced, and also to find out whether Grover Cleveland or Eugene V. Debs was a dictator. The speakers of the evening were all inclined to believe that it was their "imperative duty" to decide that Grover Cleveland deserved that title and that Eugene Debs was worthy of the love and devotion of every patriotic man in the country. Debs had a mass meeting of people sympathizing with him at Cooper Union, but that body of men is composed of the same kind of people with few American-born ones.

The audience hissed and clapped alternately as the opinions of the speakers pleased or annoyed them. Henry George, in attempting to explain the difference between the Democracy of Jefferson and the Democracy of Croker, received a round of squalching hisses, because the audience thought that anything connected with the word Democrat meant something about the action of

Mr. George informed his audience that they knew nothing about that which they were hissing, and so they subsided.

Governor Altgeld, Governor Walte and Debs were cheered whenever their names were mentioned, while idle invectives were hurled against Mr. Pullman, President Cleveland and his Cabinet. There were a number of women in the

Besides the big meeting inside there was an overflow meeting outside and a long list of speakers, who talked about everything but the

true solution of the labor problem, and made the atmosphere lurid with their inflammatory words against the Government of the United States. The crowd outside, while inclined to be orderly, on account of the presence of the police, made no effort to follow whenever "Eddie"

The big hall was decorated with American flags, and something called by courtesy a band played out some imitations of National airs.

Over the platform in big black letters that could be read in all parts of the hall were the following lines:

They hanged and quartered John Ball, but feudalism passed away. They hanged John Brown, but chattel slavery passed away. They arrested Eugene

Some good advice to Cleveland from his superiors: "The support of the State governments in all their rights is the surest warfare against anti-republican measures"—Jefferson. "Capital is the fruit of labor, labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration"—Lincoln.

Henry George, Father Ducey, John Swinton, Frank K. Foster, of Boston; James A. Hearn,

the actor, and others did the talking.

HENRY GEORGE'S FIERY MOOD.

Henry George got the present labor trouble in the West tangled up with his single tax theory and for more than hour he talked in his usual

way about corporate greed," and on other of his well-known topics. He predicted that the Republic would die "if Federal troops tried to interfere with State rights," and he said that he would rather see every locomotive ditched and

States Army enforce order in the present troubles. He made astonishing utterances against the Federal Government. He said the existing parties must die, and he did not care much how they met their death. His fiery words against

Inspector Williams and Police Captain Cross, with several squads of policemen, were present to preserve order, but, with the exception of a few slight, exuberant outbursts by Socialistic

toward disorder. Daniel Harris, the president of the local branch of the American Federation of Labor, presided and Charles Wright, of Typographical Union No. 6, was secretary. Mr. Har-

This meeting has been called to demonstrate the disapproval of the people of New-York against the issuing of omnibus injunctions against the people who are engaged in a struggle for their civil rights.

We believe that they are right and we believe that your presence here shows that you are in sympathy with the American Railway Union. (Loud applause.) The Federal Government has no power to issue such injunctions against men who are merely demanding arbitration from George M. Pullman. (Hisses.) I hold it to be the duty of any employer, when a number of his employees only imagine even

that they have a grievance against him, to consent to arbitration and have a decision as to who is right and who is wrong. The people of Pullman have demanded this of George M. Pullman and have been refused. (Hisses.)

At this point Father Ducey came upon the platform and took a seat in the front row near

The chairman went on:

E. V. Debs is battling in the cause of humanity, and I feel confident that the great majority of the people of the United States are with him. (Applause.) And the time will come when the judiciary

of this country will acknowledge that the stand which he has taken has been right. (Applause.) George M. Pullman had better arbitrate this matter fairly and equitably. The men ask for no more, and they will be content with no less. (Applause.)

HENRY GEORGE LOUDLY CHEERED.

When Henry George got up to speak he was received with one of those enthusiastic outbursts of cheering that were common during the famous Mayoralty campaign of 1886. A man shouted: "Three cheers for the next Mayor of New York!" and they were given with a will.

Mr. George said, in part:

In some things I do not agree with the gentlemen who have asked me here. In some things I probably differ with the majority of this audience. I don't believe in strikes. I am not disposed to denounce George M. Pullman. I come here as a

Hiscox, catcalls, and

ear-piercing whistles greeted this remark, and when Mr. George tried to resume, they were continued again and again.) As a Democrat who, from 1887, has earnestly supported Grover Cleveland. (The hissing and other loud sounds of dissent again broke out.) I am here to enter my protest against his action. (Great applause.)

Yrk now says, that that action is a violation of one of the fundamental principles of our Constitution and dangerous to the Republic. (Applause). Governor Altgeld (great applause) of Illinois speaks the true Democratic doctrine. (Hisses and applause). You who are hissing the name of Democracy know no more about it than do the so-

called Democrats or this city. (Applause.) Democracy is not that sort. The Democracy I am talking about is the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson (applause)—the Democracy that believes in equal rights, and that would crush under its foot all monopoly. (Applause.)

Mr. Cleveland (great hisses) has violated the fundamental policy of this Nation; namely, that the Federal power should be slow to interfere in that which does not directly concern it. If President Cleveland is right, we shall need a standing army of hundreds of thousands of men, and the

moment that is acknowledged that moment the Republic dies, and there stands in its place an